

6) These **Class B Select weeds** exist in moderate to heavy populations in much of the county. To help prevent further spread of these weeds, **a control strip at least 40' wide must be maintained along property boundaries, including travel corridors.**

Beyond this strip, the focus will be on assisting landowners one-on-one with control recommendations and technical assistance when requested and utilizing biological control techniques when available. Understand, these weeds are recognized as being extremely detrimental, but due to the widespread infestations, we feel voluntary management is generally the wisest utilization of the Weed Board's and landowner's limited resources.

diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>

7) **Additionally**, at the discretion of the Weed Board, *any site* infested with state listed noxious weeds, whether within an area where the weeds are normally required to be controlled or not, that poses a threat of spread of propagules (seeds, roots, vegetative parts) through the transport of contaminated materials, may be subject to control requirements. These sites include but are not limited to gravel pits, sand quarries, landscape materials, etc.

A complete listing of all noxious weeds on the 2016 State Noxious Weed list is available at the Weed Board office and furnished upon request.



PLUMELESS THISTLE
CONTROL REQUIRED EVERYWHERE IN OUR COUNTY!

STEVENS COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL BOARD

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Find laws, weed info & pictures at
our website:

www.co.stevens.wa.us/weedboard/

Or at the WA State Noxious Weed
Control Board website:

www.nwcb.wa.gov/

STEVENS Co. 2016 NOXIOUS WEED LIST

ADOPTED ON FEBRUARY 18, 2016 PURSUANT TO
RCW 17.10.090-17.10.100



**HOARY ALYSSUM CONTROL REQUIRED
EVERYWHERE IN OUR COUNTY!**



INTRODUCTION: The Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board believes the prevention and eradication of newly invading noxious weed species yields the greatest return for the resource investment. This is best achieved through an intensive survey and inventory program allowing for early detection and early action. Education and awareness are an integral part of prevention and early detection and early action. Being familiar with what is growing around us is the best way to assure that when a new invader arrives, it will be noticed and dealt with at the most effective stage.

The Stevens County Noxious Weed Control Board of Directors adopted all Class A, all Class B-designate and certain Class B/C noxious weeds from the 2016 WA State Noxious Weed List (WAC 16-750). Even though we include all A and B-designate weeds on our County list, only those that are CURRENTLY FOUND GROWING OR ARE KNOWN TO HAVE GROWN PREVIOUSLY (reported sightings within the past five years) in Stevens Co. are listed. They are divided according to control requirements:

1) These **Class A weeds** have been found as single plants or in very limited populations in the county. Eradication may be required. Prevention/early detection is high priority.

bighead knapweed	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
clary sage	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
meadow clary	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
Mediterranean sage	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>

2) These **Class B Designate** weeds are located in portions of the county in limited or moderate populations. Preventing seed production, preventing further spread, reducing existing population sizes, inventory and education are the priorities.

annual bugloss	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
blueweed (viper's bugloss)	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
common bugloss	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
garden loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>

musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
wild chervil	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

3) The following are **Class B Select** or **Class C Select weeds**, elevated by the county weed board to **required control**-as outlined in section (2) above- **everywhere** in the county.

black henbane (C)	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
buffalobur (C)	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
hoary alyssum (B)	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
longspine sandbur (C)	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>

4) These **Class B Select weeds** are normally grown as ornamentals. If they are found to have escaped intentional landscape plantings and appear to be spreading off site control may be required.

butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
myrtle spurge	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>

"One year of seeds, seven years of weeds!"

5) NOTE: Special Control Requirements for the below listed weeds differ dependent upon location in the county. Read Carefully.

These weeds are on the State list as **Class B Designate** in some areas of the county. This is due to the heavy infestations that occur in portions of the county while only light or moderate infestations occur elsewhere. Outside of the State Designated areas, we've made these weeds **Class B Select** with control requirements differing by weed as follows:

plumeless thistle *Carduus acanthoides*
-Class B Designate in all areas lying south of State Highway 20; Class B Select north of State Highway 20. Control, as outlined in section (2) above, is required everywhere in the county.

rush skeletonweed *Chondrilla juncea*
- Class B Designate, with the same requirements outlined in section (2) above, in all areas north of Township 28 N. South of here (T28 & T27), a control strip at least 40' wide must be maintained along property boundaries, including travel corridors.

yellow starthistle *Centaurea solstitialis*
- Class B Designate, with the same requirements outlined in section (2) above, in all areas except T36 R38 in the area contained within Hwy 395/Hwy 20, Pingston Creek Road, and Highland Loop Road. Within this area, a control strip at least 40' wide must be maintained along property boundaries, including travel corridors.

